



## SPORTING RECORDS

## GANS WAS NO GANS.

KNEW WHAT HE WAS ABOUT  
IN TACKLING ROCHESTE

The Baltimore Bruiser Puts Red-haired Charley to Sleep in Four Short Rounds.

## JACK WARD GETS A DECISION.

AUSTRALIAN ANTHONY COMES NEAR TO WHIPPING HIM.

The Fitzsimmons-Sharkey Case on Again—A Chance for Corbett in Canada—Harvard's University Eight Chosen—Races.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Joe Gans of Baltimore knocked out Charley Roquette of San Francisco in the fourth round, and Jack Ward of Newark, N. J., was awarded the decision over Jimmy Anthony of Australia in a ten-round contest tonight.

The first pair fought at 132-pounds, and the latter at 112. Roquette put up a good fight until near the end of the fourth round, when Gans swung his left on the head, staggering Roquette, and before the latter could recover, Gans put his right straight on the point of the jaw. Roquette went down, but arose in a dazed condition and swung wildly until a rain of rights and lefts on the head from which the San Francisco man went down as the gong rang. It was apparent he could not respond, and Referee "Young Mitchell" declared Gans the winner.

In the first round of the Anthony-Ward fight, Anthony forced matters, landing well on the body with the right, but got several left swings on the head and neck. Anthony kept at his man in the second, jabbing Ward in the face with his left. Ward landed a hard right swing over Jimmy's left eye, causing the blood to flow.

The third round was a clever exhibition with Anthony forcing Ward around the ring. Just as the referee Ward put a vicious left swing in Anthony's face, staggering the little Australian.

In the fourth Anthony jabbed his left on the nose and face, bringing the blood in a steady stream. Ward got in two or three hard rights on Jimmy's ear.

In the fifth, Anthony put in two hard rights over the kidneys and got several right and left swings on the head and neck, but without apparent damage.

In the sixth, Anthony kept Ward going backwards, but the latter showed extreme cleverness in avoiding Anthony's rushes. Anthony repeatedly took Ward's blows in order to get in close, as the latter had much the longer reach.

In the seventh, Anthony swung his left with terrific force on the wind, nearly doubling Ward up, who finished the round by clinching.

In the eighth, Anthony rushed Ward, and Jack came back with some hard swings on the head and neck, but Anthony seemed to feel them.

In the ninth, Anthony went at Ward, trying to corner him in order to use his right, but the little Jersey man very cleverly got away each time. Anthony, however, got in his left, on the face, bringing Ward from the ring on the call of time. Ward was very tired.

The tenth and last round was fast from the start, with Anthony forcing Ward about the ring and trying for a knockout. Ward countered bravely, but the latter's pulling power was he was decidedly weak at the close. "Young Mitchell," who had been announced as referee, "in the interest of fair sport," surprised a great many people by deciding that Ward had the better of the contest. Anthony would only have won in a finish contest.

It is said Ward broke the bones of his right hand back of the knuckles in the fourth round. The odds were 10 to 3% on Anthony.

## THE OLD BOYS.

Jem Mace and Mike Donovan Spur to a "Draw."

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The arena of Broadway Athletic Club was thronged tonight with a host of sporting men to see Jem Mace of England, the ex-champion heavy-weight, aged 65, spar six rounds for scientific points with Mike Donovan, the veteran boxing-instructor of the New York Athletic Club. Mike Donovan formerly held the middle-weight honors, and, although he is 49 years of age, he can still hold his own against any of the claimants and outsiders who visit the boxing-room in the "Mercury Foot" club building.

With such old-timers as Arthur Chambers, Billy Edwards, Barney Aaron and Rooney Harris on the programme to renew acquaintance in the arena after years of rest, there was a steady stream of spectators.

It was a failure. It was truly a veterans' reunion, and the warm welcome accorded to John L. Sullivan where he entered the building proved once more, if that were necessary, that the "big boys" still have a place in the hearts of the sporting fraternity. John L. was recognized the minute he entered the inner gates, and, although his right hand was bandaged, it was eagerly grasped by hundreds of men who stood up their seats while the champion let his cap go off in acknowledgment of the rounds of cheers with which he was greeted as he made a circuit of the house.

The friendly exhibitions which preceded the Macé-Douovan bout, were a success, and the champion made a short speech, after which he thanked all those present for his warm reception and said in conclusion that it remained for the boxers of the present day and their managers to make boxing one of the leading sports in the athletic world.

The two adversaries, Bill Edwards of this city and Arthur Chambers of Philadelphia, were next in order, and they boxed three very short rounds. Every effort of the men was fully applied, and both were received as a success.

BURGE MUST PAY CARROLL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Superior Judge Seawell today gave judgment against Bob Fitzsimmons in favor of England and Eddy Connolly of Boston who signed articles of agreement for a boxing match before the Olympic Club of Birmingham on January 28 for \$1000.

AN EDWARSVILLE, III., Suspension.

EDWARDSVILLE (Ill.), Dec. 14.—The banking-house of John A. Prickett & Son suspended today, making an arrangement to C. N. Tracy and E. D. Gilligan. The cause of the suspension was heavy withdrawals and the long-continued illness of the head of the establishment. Expectation of ultimately paying the liabilities in full is expressed. The failure was entirely unexpected and caused a profound sensation.

## COAST RECORDS

## SAN JOAQUIN'S FAIR.

## PRODUCTS OF THE VALLEY PUT ON EXHIBITION.

It has been advertised throughout the State from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

## SCENE SURPRISED BEHOLDERS.

## UNIQUE DISPLAYS AND ARTISTIC DRAPINGS AND ORNAMENTS.

Irrigationists at Phoenix—A New Woman in the Fair Will Case. Question of Priority—Other Coast News.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The initiative was taken by a local cycle firm to start a racing boat for the coming season. It concerned arrangements whereby a full-fledged coast racing team is to be immediately organized. The star rider will be Allan Jones, who has signed the contracts.

The other members of the team will be Hardy Downing, the San José man; E. Whitman of Los Angeles and E. Dow of this city, who last year achieved such a reputation with the record team Southern California.

The aggregation will be under the charge of Richard P. Aylward, the famous trainer. While being in charge of the whole team, Aylward will devote most of his attention to Jones, believing that the latter will develop into the best man. The Coast introduced the team this week and after returning will go to San José to do the preliminary work for the coming season.

## HE WANTED REPORTERS.

Corbett Would not Treat with Dan Stuart in Private.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Dan Stuart and Jim Corbett have had their first meeting in reference to the latter's plan to fight Bob Fitzsimmons under the big top.

One thing Corbett did make plain to Stuart, however, was that he would not wait until April to fight Fitzsimmons, but would be ready to enter the ring five weeks after signing articles.

## WANTED IN CANADA.

Proposition to Have Fitzsimmons and Corbett Fight There.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

BUFFALO (N. Y.), Dec. 14.—Local sporting men are discussing a proposition made by a number of men from Toronto and Hamilton to have the Corbet-Fitzsimmons fight in Canada.

The proposition is that a combination be made of well-known Buffalo, Toronto and Hamilton citizens, and a big purse be offered, the fight to take place in Hamilton.

The pavilion is decorated with green and gold, and electric lights illuminate the hall. The designs for the displays are unique, and the drapings and ornaments very artistic, with scarce two alike. The fruit simply beggars description for size, variety and color. No smutty fruit here. No red skin, but rich, ripe, clean, luscious fruit, just as it came from the trees in the orchard.

Although some of the exhibits were not quite complete last night, the scene in the big hall, under the glare of the hundreds of electric lamps, was a surprising revelation even to those who had expected much. It was a bewilderment scene of rich colors, and close inspection more than fulfilled the anticipations of the most critical. The oranges, lemons, limes, and other fruits that could be desired in size, color and abundance, while the exhibits of raisins, wines and dried fruits were as fine as the earth can produce. Besides Fresno citrus, there were various showing of products that were particularly attractive exhibits from Tulare, San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties.

The opening address was made by Judge Stanton L. Carter. It was an eloquent effort, and was most ably responded to by Col. H. G. Shaw of San Joaquin county. Visitors are already arriving in considerable numbers from adjoining counties, and a large attendance both from the northern and southern portions of the State is confidently expected during the week.

## IRRIGATIONISTS GATHERING.

Whitelaw Reid Mentioned for Presiding Officer—The Californians.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—It is said that the net receipts of the six-days' rice race in Madison Square Gardens were \$37,000. Edward Hale, the winner, will probably make \$5000 by his week's work. The first prize was \$12,000, and he was paid for riding a certain whale, tires, saddle, etc.

J. S. Rice of Wilkes-Barre, who finished second, is in better shape than any of the other riders. He is anxious to arrange for another race with Hale, and is said to have \$10,000 backing. He is willing to wager \$500 that he can ride 2000 miles in 142 hours.

## OKLAHOMA RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The weather was cloudy and track muddy.

Six furlongs: Good Times won, Flash-light second, Earl Cochran third; time 1:17½.

Six and a half furlongs, selling: Sheld Bearer won, Shedd second, Charles A third; time 1:23½.

One mile: Mt. McGregor II won, Sir Play second, Reid el Bandidos third; time 1:14.

The Produce Exchange stakes, value \$1000, were won by the 2-year-olds.

Arrezo won, Senator Morris second, Hanetta third; time 1:12½.

Six and a half furlongs: Lucky Dog won. Major Cook second, Jim Bozman third; time 1:24.

One mile and an eighth: All Over won. Red Gemini second, Navy Blue third; time 1:51½.

## FRENO'S NEW TRACK.

FRESNO, Dec. 14.—Work on Fresno's new three-lap bicycle track is progressing satisfactorily, and it will be in readiness for the races which will bring the speedsters from the Coast to Southern California Saturday. The grounds are now enclosed, and the experts, under whose direction the track is being constructed, say that it will be one of the best in the State.

## BURGE AND CONNOLLY MATCHED.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Dick Burge of England and Eddy Connolly of Boston have signed articles of agreement for a boxing match before the Olympic Club of Birmingham on January 28 for \$1000.

## EDWARDSVILLE, III., Suspension.

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## ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.—Charles N. Cunningham, president of the Wasowick Electric Company, for whom a warrant was issued Saturday, charged him with forging the name of Judge Hamilton to a check for \$75,000 was taken into custody at his office today. Cunningham had not succeeded in securing bail up to a late hour this afternoon. He positively refused to make any statement.

## DISSIPATED THE WARCLOUD.

Guanatlan Minister Plenipotentiary De Leon Returning Home.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Emilio de Leon, Guanatlan Minister Plenipotentiary, is here en route to Guatemala. De Leon has been in Mexico for nearly two years past, or since the boundary dispute between the governments of Mexico and Guatemala as-

sured such a serious aspect that war was regarded as inevitable.

The boundary dispute between the two countries will be remedied by Mexico having an ultimatum from her sister republic demanding satisfaction for injuries received by an alleged invasion of her territory, and for the depredations of woodchoppers in the forests extending over the disputed strip of country. Mexico also demands a payment of \$200,000,000, and mobilizes her troops on the frontier, and it began to look as if the two countries would become involved in war, when Guatemala made overtures for a settlement of the dispute.

The committee was dispatched to the City of Mexico to meet with the Mexican commissioners. It was headed by Emilio de Leon, and he was given extraordinary powers by the Guatemalan government to treat with Mexico on the boundary matter. All hostilities ceased until the commission could reach the Mexican capital, and soon after the commission began to travel to President Diaz's residence.

De Leon remained at the City of Mexico as the Minister Plenipotentiary from Guatemala to conclude the details of the settlement which, after a lapse of four months, it was announced, was accomplished to honor and satisfaction to both countries.

General Appraisers, who reversed Col. Wiles' award of the disputed strip of land, were to be remunerated.

MOJAVE, Dec. 14.—In a stabbing affray this evening Patrick Casey was cut in the neck near the jugular vein by John White, an old man. The wound is about three inches deep, but is thought not to be fatal. White had a long-standing grudge against Casey who, it is claimed, had hidden his blankets to torment the old man, the latter never recovering them.

MANAGER FILMORE III.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Manager Fillmore of the Southern Pacific Company is confined to his home on Gough street with a bad case of grippe. It was caused by a cold case of grippe.

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WILL BE HANDLED AT THE NEW MINING EXCHANGE.

Over One Hundred of New York's Best-known Financiers Interested in the Movement.

WILL OPEN ON JANUARY FIFTH.

KAFFIR SECURITIES OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

A Boom Anticipated in Which Much English Capital May Figure—The Foreign Experts Now Flocking to This Side.

BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—(Special Dispatch) Secretary Wooster of the new Mining Exchange stated today that the directors have decided to formally open the exchange January 5. In discussing the plans of the new exchange, the secretary said the directors intended to pursue a most conservative

"We have," said he, "over a hundred members at present, the membership including some of the best-known men in financial circles. The Listing Committee has been careful to exclude all securities that have been offered of a wildcat nature, and none but responsible and gilt-edged properties will be held in.

He started on the east side of the city by shooting two colored men, inflicting flesh wounds. Leaving them he tried to shoot a woman, but the pistol failed to fire. He then took a star-car and went to the Baptist Tabernacle, where he shot two more colored men, one in the leg and the other in the arm. Going a mile further he went to a house where a dance given by colored people was in progress, and shot another man, killing him instantly. The name of the man killed is Alexander Willis. The wounded men are Jake Weddy, Charles Woodward, Gene Townsend and Willie Nichols.

Shortly after Brooks shot Alexander Willis he was captured by the police, just as he was in the act of shooting another man. The theory is that Brooks was crazed by love of a young girl who did not reciprocate his passion.

LORD SALISBURY'S POINTED QUERY.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Chronicle's Home correspondent reports that he hears that Lord Salisbury has asked Germany to state what their attitude would be in the event of armed intervention by France and Russia against Turkey. Italy, the correspondent adds, has promised her adhesion, but Germany has not replied to the question.

NOVEL POSTAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Postmaster-General Wilson has issued an order extending the home-to-home collection and delivery-letter system so as to provide for the sale of postage and special-delivery stamps through orders to letter-carriers on slips containing a unique official stamp-selling envelope to be furnished by the Postal Improvement Company.

FILLED THROUGH OPEN PORTS.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Orient-line steamer Oravala, while coaling at the company's dock at Tilbury, suddenly listed to starboard, filling through the open portholes and sank. It is believed there were five men in the ballast tank at that time, and that they were drowned.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

SECRETARY OLNEY has received a telegram from the United States Legation at Petropolis, Brazil, announcing that Brazil has accepted the rules for the prevention of collisions at sea, and at the same time has agreed to the adoption of international regulations.

## LAYING THEIR WIRES

## UNDER GUARD.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

**SAN FRANCISCO POLITICIANS ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED.**

The Republican County Committee Will Go Out of Office Soon and Thereby Hangs a Tale.

## CHAIRMANSHIP IN DEMAND.

## JOHN DOUGH SPRECKELS RETURNS TO POLITICAL LIFE.

Maj. McKinley Passes a Comparative Quiet Day—Secretary Carisle and Gold Certificates. South Dakota Electors.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The Republican County Committee will go out of office at the end of the year, and already wires are being laid to control the new committee, which will manage the campaign of 1898. Chairman Malvane of the present committee, is a candidate for reelection, and has the support of County Clerk Curry.

Phil Crimmins is making an effort to control the committee, and, it is said, Crimmins favors William Cluff for chairman. It is also announced that John D. Spreckels favors Cluff, and that Spreckels has reconsidered his determination to abandon politics.

A BRYAN VICTORY.

PIERRE (S. D.) Dec. 14.—In the mandamus action to compel the issuance of certificates to Republican electors in the partial canvass the court today held that the board has a right to adjourn and to secure complete returns. This gives Bryan the electors.

ELECTION AT TUCSON.

TUCSON (Ariz.) Dec. 14.—The city election today was most exciting. There were two tickets, the Non-Partisan Citizens' ticket, with Henry Buehman, the incumbent, for Mayor; the other, the Citizens' ticket, with C. F. Schumacher for Mayor. The Buehman ticket was elected, including all city officials. It was a straight issue between the Catholics and so-called A.P.A., the latter scoring a complete triumph.

A TALK WITH KOHLSAAT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, who since election has been mentioned as a possible member of the McKinley Cabinet, is in the city. Kohlsaat said that he is not looking for Cabinet position and could not accept such a place if it were offered to him.

"McKinley's administration," he said, "will, in my judgment, be the most successful the country has ever had. I have talked with Maj. McKinley about his position. He is sympathetic with the movement to frame a moderate tariff bill this winter, so that it may be ready to introduce as soon as Congress is called together in extra session next spring."

It is practically settled that an extra session will be held, and it is to be avoided. I think the extra session will begin before April, and that a new tariff law will be on the statute books before July 1."

COMPARATIVELY QUIET.

CANTON (O.) Dec. 14.—Maj. McKinley spent a comparatively quiet day although the number of callers was large. Most of the calls, however, were made by people who merely came to shake hands and to pay their respects. Dr. J. T. McLean of Canton, Ohio, reached the city on the late train and spent the evening with Maj. McKinley.

CHOATE A CANDIDATE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Joseph H. Choate has written a letter announcing that he will be a candidate for election to the United States Senate in succession to David B. Hill. Choate's letter, which is addressed to W. H. Guthrie, is as follows:

"You have handed a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Union League Club of the city of New York, which have asked me to declare whether I would be a candidate for the position of United States Senator, in accordance with these resolutions. In view of the political conditions in this State, I have no assistance to offer you, but I am a candidate, if elected will try to serve the people to the best of my ability."

I am deeply grateful for the compliment paid me by the Union League Club, foremost, as it has ever been among organizations in this country. For whose candidates I have voted from the beginning and in whose principles I always believed. To that party the country must look now as it has ever done for the nation's welfare and the preservation of the Constitution."

J. HAY BROWN.

LANCASTER (Pa.) Dec. 14.—J. Hay Brown, when questioned tonight in reference to the printed report that he had been selected as Attorney-General by President-elect McKinley, declared he knew nothing whatever about the matter save what he heard was printed in the afternoon papers.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

Secretary Carlisle not Ready to Authorize an Issue. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary Carlisle has written a letter in reply to one on behalf of the Boston banks asking for the issue of gold certificates, under the authority granted in Section 12, of the Act of July 12, 1862. The Secretary says:

"I am not prepared to give the necessary order. After the reserve has once fallen below one hundred millions and the issue of such certificates has been stopped, it is not certain that the Secretary of the Treasury, and particularly in view of existing conditions, would justify such an order. It has been the experience of the department in the past that the normal increase of the gold reserve caused by the exchange of paper currency for gold is checked by the issue of gold certificates and, in fact, upon various occasions, considerations of a temporary nature have been given to the presentation of notes for redemption and immediately redeposited in exchange for gold certificates."

Grand Duke Nicholas.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaiowitch spent Sunday with President Faure, shooting at Ramboillet. M. Hanotaux and Gens. Billot and Boisdeffre were also among the company. It is reported that the Grand Duke's mission is to study the army and navy.

## LAW AND ORDER.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

energetic work of the city officials bloodshed would have followed.

Cubans here have flags at half-mast, and houses are in mourning. At Ybor City, serious trouble is feared. The Mayor has sent the Chief of Police to the scene to take prompt action. A body of Cubans have gone from West Tampa to Ybor City, visiting to take the life of an old Spanish found celebrating the death of Macao.

DR. DAWSON'S OFFER.

DENVER, Dec. 14.—Lieutenant E. Dawson, M.D., a prominent physician and surgeon, for many of the principal mining companies of Creede and for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad at that place, has written Col. John McAndrew of the Cuban volunteers here, offering his services as surgeon of the regiment.

THE SPANISH ARAMADA.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—A Commercial Tribune special from Key West, Fla., says: "It is reported by sponge divers in the Keys that there are large numbers of Spanish vessels lying off the Florida coast; that they go out to sea during the day, and at night come close to land, throwing their search-lights in all directions. They have been sighted several times by people on shore."

ABLE-BODIED BUTTERS.

BUTTE (Mont.) Dec. 14.—One hundred and six able-bodied men of Butte tonight signed the roll which calls on them to join the insurgents. Resolutions were adopted condemning the methods of Spain in the war and pledging the co-operation of the Cuba Libre Club, and calls on the representatives in Congress to do all in their power to have the belligerency of Cuba recognized.

A CONFERENCE SUGGESTED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Gov. Morton, according to a statement published in the Evening World, sent a telegram to President Cleveland yesterday in a desire to criticise condition of Cuban affairs and the assassination of Gen. Macao in particular. The message contained the novel suggestion that President Cleveland invite President-elect McKinley to Washington to discuss the most feasible plan to be followed by the president concerning the attitude of the United States toward Cuba during the remainder of President Cleveland's term.

The World article says: "It is not probable that Gov. Morton would have adopted his suggestion unless he believed it could be acceptable to President-elect McKinley. Indeed, it is said that the Governor has had some correspondence with the President-elect on the subject."

EXPLICITLY DENIED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Gov. Morton denies explicitly that he sent a message to President Cleveland suggesting that he invite President-elect McKinley to Washington for the purpose of conferring on the Cuban question.

THE NEWARK PUTS TO SEA.

KEY WEST (Fla.) Dec. 14.—United States cruiser Newark was lying in the dock coaling today, when she hurriedly put to sea without taking on board a full supply of fuel. Her destination is not known but is said to be Havana.

TO ENFORCE NEUTRALITY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Inquiry as to the movement of the United States cruisers Newark and Raleigh, whose sudden departure from Key West led to the alarm that they had sailed to Havana, shows that the vessels are simply engaged in the enforcement of neutrality laws, and are not at all likely to go near Havana. The Navy Department has had a ship assigned to the same port to replace the Newark, which has just arrived on the Florida coast, undertakes this duty as the relief of the Raleigh, which will soon come north.

THE RALEIGH FOLLOWS.

KEY WEST (Fla.) Dec. 14.—Late in the day the United States cruiser Raleigh was unexpectedly ordered to proceed to sea. According to gossip on the streets here the crew of the captured American schooner Competitor, to be exchanged at Havana tomorrow, and the Newark has been ordered to stay the execution of this duty as the relief of the Raleigh, which will

GOING FOR THREE FRIENDS.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.) Dec. 14.—A special to the Citizen from Key West received this evening states that the cruisers Newark and Raleigh received telegraphic instructions from Washington at noon today, and that the crews at one port will be sent to the Three Friends, which left Fernandina at an early hour this morning with a cargo of arms and ammunition, to secure the release of Perez Calvo.

Instructions were also received for the revenue cutters McLain at Miami, and Winona and Farward, at Key West, to intercept the Three Friends if possible. Every effort will be used to make the capture of the filibusters which had succeeded in getting away with a cargo of arms and Spanish spires.

This was done by using the Commerce as a decoy, the Cubans announcing that all of the revolutions were made to serve the interest of the Republican party, for whose candidates I have voted from the beginning and in whose principles I always believed. To that party the country must look now as it has ever done for the nation's welfare and the preservation of the Constitution."

(Signed) JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

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## TRANSMISSION OF FUNDS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

transmission of funds and the forwarding of men to Cuba. Mr. Galbraith said the people of that city were thoroughly in earnest and that they could be counted upon for larger subscriptions than ever.

In this city funds have been pouring in to aid the Cuban cause and many inquiries are being made of the Cuban officials as to the best way to transmit funds and supplies to the men who are fighting.

MARCUS HOOK INDIGNANT.

MARCUS HOOK (Pa.) Dec. 14.—This town was ablaze with indignation against Spain. Fully two thousand citizens, mostly planters of Chester held a parade, speeches in denunciation of Spain were made and an effigy of Weyler was rigged on a pole and fired at from many revolvers and finally burned, together with a Spanish flag. Intermission prevailed during the demonstration.

PROTECTION DEMANDED.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Hon. H. Seward &amp; Co., fruit importers and charterers of the steamship Lorraine, now at Palermo, have sent a lengthy communication to Secretary Olney, in which they ask that the vessel be duly protected at Valencia, Spain. She has charter to take the remainder of her cargo at the last-named place, and the captain has been advised by cable that trouble might ensue, declined to proceed to the Spanish port. The letter to the Secretary of State says an effort has been made by the Spanish government to have the cargo shipped from Sicily instead of a Spanish port.

"Sunday," says the document, "we received a cable as follows: 'United States government advised capital of Laurada not to enter port. Won't be allowed to land.' As American citizens and merchants hold a majority of the vessel's registered and carrying the American flag, we feel it our duty and our right to ask you, in your official capacity, to protect our property under such flag, as well as upheld the nation's honor."

(Signed) "J. H. SEWARD &amp; CO."

Scandinavian Earthquakes.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 14.—Earthquake shocks were felt at about 9 o'clock this morning at Larvik on the south coast, and at Kalstad, in the province of Worm. The disturbances lasted about twenty seconds. Houses were shaken and furniture was overturned.

Franco-German Trade.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The French consuls in Germany have been requested to submit to M. Boucher, Minister of Commerce, on the economic situation in Germany, with a view to the development of Franco-German trade.

The World article says: "It is not probable that Gov. Morton would have adopted his suggestion unless he believed it could be acceptable to President-elect McKinley. Indeed, it is said that the Governor has had some correspondence with the President-elect on the subject."

Murad's Escape Denied.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—According to advices from Berlin, Vienna and Paris, there is no truth in the reported escape of ex-Sultan Murad from his place of confinement in Constantinople.

Failure on Cotton Exchange.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The failure of the cotton market was announced on the Cotton Exchange today, also that of W. S. Roundtree &amp; Co. Neither failure affected the market.

Port of Cuxhaven.

HAMBURG, Dec. 14.—The Senate announces that the new port of Cuxhaven will be open tomorrow and that it will be included as a free port.

The Baltimore Indictments.

(California Fruit Grower) The Baltimore fruit packers, since the grand jury indictment of four of their number, have been doing some thinking. The action taken by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange, coming at it did at the end of the fruit-packing season, is not looked upon as a blunder. Backed as the action is by the association of the committee of the California association that it means business and will press the cases to a conclusion, they are compelled to believe that the matter will not be dropped. These cogitations have been the sole result of the trial of the revolutionaries.

Mr. Poole of New York (Rep.) moved to pass over the President's veto to a bill to pension Lydia A. Taft. Mr. Cleveland returned the bill at the last session with his disapproval, because the beneficiary had divorced her soldier husband and was by the bill considered as his widow. It caused considerable debate.

Mr. Turner of Georgia (Dem.) defended the veto, while Mr. Poole and Representative Baker of New Hampshire (Rep.) advocated the bill, and when the bill was voted on the House floor, it was carried.

The House then voted on the Morse Bill to amend the law relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, which was pending at the time of the vote. The bill was introduced by Mr. Morse (Rep.) and was passed.

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The Baltimore practice has hitherto generally been single-crop farming carried to the extreme. The farmer has put almost his sole dependence on one crop, not even raising of minor crops which would result from the different individuals of a community taking up different crops, but each devoting himself to the cultivation of a particular crop.

An attempt was made by the opposition to the bill to adjourn, but the motion was voted down and the bill was carried.

The House then voted on the Morse Bill to amend the law relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, which was pending at the time of the vote. The bill was introduced by Mr. Morse (Rep.) and was passed.

The programme for the hearings, as adopted by the committee, is as follows:

Monday, December 28.—Schedule A, chemicals, oils and paints, and schedule B, spirits, wines and other beverages.

Tuesday, December 29.—Schedule I, cotton manufacturers, and schedule L, sugar and molasses.

Wednesday, December 30.—Schedule E, tobacco and manufactures of tobacco.

Thursday, December 31.—Schedule D, wool, and manufacturers, and schedule K, silk, cotton, and manufacturers of silk.

Saturday, January 1.—Schedule J, hemp, jute, and manufacturers of hemp.

Monday, January 4.—Schedule F, tobacco, and manufacturers of tobacco.

Tuesday, January 5.—Schedule G, agricultural products and provisions, including live animals, dairy products, fruits, fish and meats, salt, etc.

Wednesday, January 6.—Schedule K, wool, and on Thursday, January 7, manufacturers of wool.

Friday, January 8.—Schedule L, silk, leather and manufacturers of silk.

Saturday, January 9.—Schedule M, iron and lead ores, metals and manufacturers of iron and lead.

Sunday, January 10.—Schedule N, diamonds, including buttons, coal, glass, leather and manufacturers of diamonds, glass, leather and manufacturers of glass.

Monday, January 11.—Schedule O, and free list.

Tuesday, January 12.—Schedule P, and free list.

Wednesday, January 13.—Schedule Q, and free list.

Thursday, January 14.—Schedule R, and free list.

Friday, January 15.—Schedule S, and free list.

Saturday, January 16.—Schedule T, and free list.

Sunday, January 17.—Schedule U, and free list.

Monday, January 18.—Schedule V, and free list.

Tuesday, January 19.—Schedule W, and free list.

Wednesday, January 20.—Schedule X, and free list.



**SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Range of our Fac-Simile Signatures:

- Peanut Seed—
- Rhubarb Seeds—
- Aloe Vera Seeds—
- Fennel—
- Cinnamon—
- Dried Dates—
- Worm Seed—
- Cayenne Pepper—

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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At 16 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPES.

Castoria is put up in one-piece bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." Ask them if they got G-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

**PICTURESQUE LIFE OF LIMA.**  
Charming Customs That Make the Peruvian Women Attractive.  
(Sketch.) There is no criterion of what feminine beauty really is, but I fancy that some of my readers will be fetched by a charming group of Peruvians, middle classes, seen in Lima. All the characteristic types of the loveliest South American girlhood are represented, for Lima has a well-deserved reputation in this respect, and in Peruvian women are to be found the finest characteristics of several European nations, although, of course, the dark hair and eyes of Spanish predominance. Indeed, many very charming Spanish customs, now fast dying out in Spain itself, go to make picturesque the daily life of Lima. Thus every morning graceful figures, more or less disguised by a lace mantilla, may be seen hurrying to and from devotions, and usually accompanied by a maid or chaperon. Hats and bonnets are worn only on state occasions, and even from a practical point of view the mantilla has its uses, for not infrequently it is worn, disguised by its fair owner. It is extremely difficult for a man to recognize even his own sister when she is enwrapped in what used to be the national head-dress of Andalusia.

**How the Famous Actor Made a Surly Player Perform His Part.**  
(St. Louis Republic:) A new anecdote regarding the elder Salvini is told by the author of that pleasing new book of dramatic gossip and biography, "Shakespeare's Friends." In the "Surrender" chapter he writes: "Salvini would always carry an audience with him by the very force of his colossal physique—and one night he literally carried a brother actor by the same force. It was at Bologna, when the powerful play was given at the Odeon, the first time in that city. The Iago, Signor Piccinni, a man of great size and strength, persisted at rehearsal in placing himself at the wrong side of the stage in the notable scene of the third act. Quietly and politely in his repeated efforts to subordinate to take the other side at the regular performance, and Piccinni sullenly con-

tinued living in the vicinity of the mills, and was very highly spoken of by those who used it as a palatable and nutritious food for man.

**Salvini in Anger.**  
The dog is the most intelligent of all animals.

A work horse needs care as well as a thoroughbred.

#### PANTHERS

when taken young make very docile and affectionate pets.

Some children in the mountains of Silsiles devoutly believe that beetles are both deaf and blind.

It is said that drops on two of essence of pepper-oxy on a dog's coat will drive away fleas.

According to an Arab superstition

the stork has a human heart and the crow the heart of a devil.

Harbor, the great authority on fish, says that every square mile of the sea is inhabited by 120,000,000 finny creatures.

The jackrabbit belongs to five species of hares which are spread over Western America from the plains of Saskatchewan to Mexico.

In India there is a species of butter-

fly in which the male has the left wing

yellow and the right one red.

The colors of the females are vice-versa.

It was killed at Sicily.

Or was found

to have two pairs of stomachs and two complete sets of intestines.

The owner never noticed anything unusual about the animal when it was alive except that it had a wonderful appetite.

"I don't see that it makes any difference," declared the supporting actor in a grumbling tone, "but I suppose I can't get away with it."

"Suppose!" exclaimed Salvini.

Sir,

there is no suppose in the matter. You will be there!"

"But that night the still surly Iago deliberately placed himself upon the winning side."

Finally Salvini stopped in his part.

Swiftly turning, he bounded over to the six-foot Iago, and, seizing the giant around the waist, bore him, struggling in the air, across the stage to the despatch spot, with the audible exclamation, "And he did stay there," while the audience astonished, amused and really delighted at the exhibition of strength, loudly applauded.

"From that night on Piccinni and

Salvini were the best of friends."

**Should Wives be Cooks?**

(New York Herald:) It is the hardest thing in life to put our opinion in opposition to that of a woman but once in a great while it becomes imperative to do so.

Mrs. Campbell, who is certainly an expert in the kitchen, while we are only an expert in the art of eating, declares that cooking "cannot be rightly done by a woman who has other things to do;" and she adds, we hope humorously, "but we fear seriously, that it would be as absurd to say that all women should give up their profession of cookery as to say that to be lawyers or physicians"—meaning thereby able to look after the family litigation and the family diseases.

It is just there we hesitate, and will perhaps be forgiven if we shrug our shoulders and say, "We do not mean that a wife should be a professional cook in order to keep the husband and children from starving. If she gives a dinner to a few friends, it does not follow that she should stand over the range over the roast as it is being done to a turn, and she should not be afraid of sausages and soup from grace, she can simply keep her weather eye on the cook and the dinner will be a success."

A woman should know something about cooking, but it is not necessary for her to take the thirty-third degree on any more than for a locomotive engineer to build the machine which runs.

The North Carolina (or African) variety has much smaller pods than those just described, weighing twenty-eight pounds to the bushel, the kernels containing more oil than those of other varieties.

The Spanish variety has a relatively small, upright vine, forms small pods near the taproot, and can be planted with spreading branches growing flat on the ground and bearing pods over almost their entire length. The pods are large and white, weighing about twenty-two pounds to the bushel.

The Virginia running variety, being most widely known and most popular with the American peanut, is very like the Spanish variety, but is larger, with spreading branches growing flat on the ground and bearing pods over almost their entire length. The pods are large and white, weighing about twenty-two pounds to the bushel.

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## The Los Angeles Times

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SIXTEENTH YEAR.

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An increase of 20 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

## A WISE SUGGESTION.

LOS ANGELES—The Waifs of New York. ORPHEUM—Vaudeville and Minstrels.

## IMMIGRATION AND ILLITERACY.

The total number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, was 343,267, being an increase of 84,731 over the number for the preceding year, and of 45,247 over the number of arrivals for the year ended June 30, 1894. The panic of 1893-94 reduced the foreign immigration by nearly 50 per cent. In the three years preceding the panic the immigration was 560,319 for 1891, 579,663 for 1892 and 440,793 for the year to June 30, 1893. During these years the arrivals from the United Kingdom, France and Germany and Scandinavia largely exceeded those from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland and Russia. In 1896 this was reversed, the arrivals from the latter group of countries being 178,991, against only 132,374 from the former, the respective percentages being 52 for the group headed by Austria-Hungary to 39 for that headed by the United Kingdom.

The average of illiteracy among the immigrants from the various countries of Europe during the last fiscal year is shown in the table given below, which gives the average of those from each country who could not read and write their own language:

Switzerland	10.7	Greece	23.9
Denmark	0.8	Russia and Poland	32.1
Norway	1.8	Austria-Hungary	32.1
Germany	2.4	Italy	46.1
France	4.2	Portugal	58.1
England	4.4		
Scotland	6.6	Average	40.1
Ireland	6.5		
Finland	19.4		
Average	3.7		

It thus appears that the proportion of illiterates who arrived in the United States during the last fiscal year was much greater than the proportion for the first three years of the present decade. The fact of this heavy increase in the number of illiterate immigrants emphasizes the necessity for restrictive legislation, which shall make it impossible for a foreign immigrant to land in the United States unless he can read and write in his own language. Such a test should be adopted, and should be rigidly enforced. The least desirable immigrants are invariably those of least education. There is no good reason why the United States should continue to be the dumping-ground for the illiteracy and the pauperism of Europe. It is time to put a stop to the abuse, and Congress should now no time in passing the necessary legislation.

The Lodge-Corliss Bill for the regulation and restriction of immigration will soon come before the Senate. It aims to accomplish, not the exclusion of foreigners generally, but of those who are ignorant alike of their own language, of an occupation, and of the standard of living and character which distinguish the American people. The TIMES has before referred to and commended this measure. It should pass both houses of Congress without serious opposition, and should receive the Executive approval, for it is clearly a measure in the interest of the American people, and of higher standard of citizenship.

It is interesting to note, in this connection, what countries send us the larger proportion of skilled workmen. Scotland stands at the head of the list, sending us one skilled workman to four; England and Wales come next with one in five; Belgium, one in seven; France, one in nine; Germany and Norway, one in ten; Italy, one in fourteen; Russia, one in eighteen; Ireland, one in nineteen; Poland, one in twenty-three, and Austria-Hungary, one in twenty-nine.

A correspondent writing from Redlands propounds the following: "Will you please inform a reader of your paper what county in California was the first to adopt formal instructions for McKinley? Is San Bernardino county entitled to the distinction?" THE TIMES is unable at present writing to answer these questions. If any of its readers can do so, it will be pleased to publish the information.

Senator Peffer of Kansas introduced a resolution in the Senate yesterday reciting among other things that the recent election "did not show, definitely, that the people favored any one of the monetary policies on which the campaign proceeded." None are so blind as those who will not see.

The TIMES is in receipt of the following from Solomonville, Ariz.: "A bet Mr. McKinley would carry California, and B bet that Bryan would carry the State. As it appears that McKinley receives only eight out of the nine electoral votes, does A win? Or how can the bet be decided?" In all equity A should be given the wager, for McKinley certainly did carry California, and Bryan as certainly did not. The fact that one Bryan elector received more votes than the McKinley elector

who received the least number of votes does not alter the fact that McKinley carried the State. The majority or plurality of the Presidential candidate who carries a State is usually placed at the same figures, in encyclopedias and other statistical works, as the majority or plurality of the highest elector.

The negotiations of a treaty of arbitration between the governments of the United States and Great Britain, now practically completed, is an event of no ordinary importance. As the new treaty is to be in force for a period of five years, a practical test of its efficacy is virtually assured.

The Evening Express winds up an able editorial in defense of the Park-Harvard Society with the statement that "they are as respectable as the saloon-keepers and should be as fairly treated." This may be true, but probably the persons will consider it as a dubious compliment.

If it prove true, as reported, that Gen. Maceo, the Cuban leader, was assassinated while under the protection of a flag of truce, his death will inflict greater injury upon the Spanish cause in Cuba than he could have inflicted if alive. Even savages respect a flag of truce.

## AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ORPHEUM. There was standing room only and none too much of that at this theater last night and the programme was as crowded as the auditorium. The bill this week is a crack-a-jack—better in some places than others, but good, clean and bright all the way through.

The show opens with George Thatcher's minstrels. The manager, Mr. Thatch, and Andy Lewis, the lead singer, are in good old black-face semi-circular fashion, the dusky ring being linked together by several local artists whom even a lavish laying on of paint did not disguise from the eyes of their friends. Charles Dayton sang a bass solo indifferently and E. J. Williams a tenor number with a sweet voice which he failed to let out with sufficient volume. Mr. Williams ought to open his mouth when he warbles, and John Sheppard, the character, and Sheppard and Thatcher carried off the honors of theollo. The great gaggling trio, Heffernan, Shepard and Ed Marble, did a sketch as a finale that was very funny, even if not entirely new.

The vaudeville features were generally excellent. Herr Langslow, a newcomer, billed as a "shooting star," does his feats of breaking glass balls and snuffing candles with rifle balls, while balancing on one foot and hanging by his toes from a tight-wire, and it was a real treat to see him. The comedy of the day was a farce, "The Devil's Own," with a plot that is a great improvement on the appearance of last week. The pantomime work of the made member of the team in which he showed how men and women go about the duties of their morning toilet was convincingly comical. Miss Teeter's ascent of a spiral incased in a star-spangled ball of aluminum that looks scarcely large enough to contain a two-old baby. It is a novel feature that keeps an audience on the tenterhooks of apprehension all in a week's time. The biggest shows of the day, and well worth seeing. The same bill all the week.

## A Noble Deed.

(Redlands Clitograph) Miss Ellen Beat Yards did a very graceful thing last Saturday. She took her company to the Highland Asylum and gave a little concert for the benefit of the inmates. It was entirely voluntary and complimentary, and the delight and emotion evinced by the poor invalids brought tears to the singer's eyes. It was the deed of a kind sir and a noble heart thus to remember the inmates, and the charitable act will not go unnoticed.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

(New York Press) The less a woman has to confide the more she insists on doing it.

A girl can make more kinds of a fool of herself than a young poll parrot.

When the bachelor maid runs up against the older man she doesn't stop on so many airs.

After the honeymoon is over the man generally has the bashfulness in the family.

The velvet on the peach may be pretty to look at but it sets your teeth on edge to touch it.

No matter how sweet a woman can appear at a 5 o'clock tea, her husband could generally make you guess again.

Before a girl gets married she never thinks a man has such a thing as a stomach.

After she's been married as she wonders if he's got anything else.

## NEXT IN ORDER.

(Chicago Post) "White visiting gowns are the correct thing now," she said as she pointed from the fashion page of the newspaper.

"Yes?" he returned interrogatively.

"Yes," she repeated.

"Don't you suppose we could save it off for a short time?" he asked.

"Certainly not," she replied.

"Of what advantage would that be, anyway?"

"Well, I don't know just exactly what could be done," he answered in a bewildered sort of way, "but it seems to me as if you'd be likely to get away with it."

"No matter how sweet a woman can appear at a 5 o'clock tea, her husband could generally make you guess again."

Before a girl gets married she never thinks a man has such a thing as a stomach.

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## CLIDES BURIED BY SANDSTORMS.

(San Francisco Chronicle) Sven Hedin, the Norwegian traveler, has discovered on the north side of the Kuen Lun Mountains and in the edge of the great deserts of Central Asia towns which he thinks were buried by sandstorms about 1000 years ago.

The largest town is nearly two miles and a half long, and a canal connected with the Keri River. The houses are built of plaited reeds covered with mud and then coated with white plaster, and on these plaster walls were well-executed paintings of men, animals and flowers.

Poplars, apricots and plum trees had evidently flourished there before the invasion of the sand.

(Boston Transcript) Clara, I wonder what Edith came to California for?

"I bet she gave the wager, for McKinley certainly did carry California, and Bryan as certainly did not."

And Susan—Perhaps not; but Mr. Kressel can turn over the leaves of his checkbook most beautifully.

The seems to be rapidly drawing when Uncle Sam will be obliged to "fish out" bait in this Cuban affair. Uncle Uncle Samuel is a very good fisherman himself; and he can bait with great celerity and thoroughness when occasion demands.

THE TIMES is in receipt of the following from Solomonville, Ariz.: "A bet Mr. McKinley would carry California, and B bet that Bryan would carry the State. As it appears that McKinley receives only eight out of the nine electoral votes, does A win? Or how can the bet be decided?" In all equity A should be given the wager, for McKinley certainly did carry California, and Bryan as certainly did not. The fact that one Bryan elector received more votes than the McKinley elector

## WOMEN OF NOTE.

Miss Reed, Speaker Reed's daughter, is a devotee of cycling.

Mrs. Shaw, the charming whistler, has taken up cycling and is learning to ride in New York.

Adeline Patti has received the freedom of the town of Brecon in Wales, in return for her benefactions.

Miss Alice Snyder has been appointed assistant to Dr. Mosher, the new dean of the women's department of the University of Michigan.

Miss Mary Weston of Holland, having attained her sixtieth year, has just made her confession of faith as a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and has been confirmed.

The University of Edinburgh has just bestowed the degree of M. A. on two women graduates, Misses McGregor and Geddes.

Raisins, dates and chocolate tablets are all good sustainers for a day's work or a day's run wheels.

A woman in Michigan kept a cooking record in 1896 of a family of six persons. She ate 325 pounds of fine flour, bread, fifteen loaves of brown bread, eighty-three tins of biscuit, 267 pies, 130 cakes, thirty-five puddings, 114 dozen cookies, 108 dozen ginger snaps and fourteen chicken pies.

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DECEMBER 15, 1898.

## Los Angeles Daily Times.

## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 15.—At 5 o'clock in the morning registered 20.04; at 5 p.m., 39.02. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 49 deg. and 51 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 86 per cent.; 5 p.m., 73 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., south, velocity 1 mile. Maximum temperature, 57 deg.; minimum temperature, 46 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A test is being made of the desert land near Indio for coffee growing, and the young bushes are said to be doing finely. No more valuable product could be found for the State, and the Colorado desert can well be parted with for any purpose.

A San Diego rancher of large and successful experience asserts that olives are the most profitable crop for Southern Californians to raise, and that the proper number of trees per acre is thirty-six, instead of twice that number, as is customary.

Santa Ana has a brand-new streetcar company, but its prospects of having a street railway with real cars seems a little dubious, as the company "does not intend to do anything at present" because a few citizens object to the extension of the line.

The Times Index has been given a contract by the Supervisors of San Bernardino county to print the official minutes of the board for which the paper is to receive compensation of one cent. Yet there are people who think country newspapers have no soft snaps.

The good doctor McLean's hallucination in his set out to reform Los Angeles is vastly entertaining. The only danger incurred was that he might shoot himself with the gun that he wanted to pack, and that peril was averted when Sheriff Burr revoked the doctor's commission as a deputy.

Final distribution of the Schlappa Pietra estate, to which Jack Lee, alias Bisley, claims heirship as the natural son of Antonio Schlappa Pietra, has been ordered by the court in Ventura county. Lee's remarkable story is not the only peculiar chapter in the history of the estate. As the state is settled and Lee is almost certain to spend the rest of his life in prison, the felon's claim to the property is not likely to be brought into court.

## CALIFORNIA FISHERIES.

## Great Gain in Products Shown Over Former Years.

W. A. Wilcox, agent of the United States Fish Commission, is in Los Angeles on his tour of investigation of the Southern California Coast countries. The territory which it is his duty to inspect includes the Pacific Coast from Cape Flattery to San Diego. He has finished his work in Washington and Oregon and is continuing the California Coast, gathering of statistics and other material for the next official report of the commission, which report will probably be issued by about next July. Mr. Wilcox visited San Pedro yesterday and has several places yet to visit, among which are San Diego, Monterey and Santa Cruz.

According to the last report of the commission the products of the fisheries of California during the year 1892 amounted to \$7,838,466 pounds, including shellfish, and from this product the amount received was \$3,022,394. There were 5,600 men employed, and the capital invested amounted to \$2,528,746. The statistics are based on commercial fishing without reference to fishing as a sport. The figures show a large increase over those based on the investigation of 1888.

"I am told," said Mr. Wilcox yesterday, "at this time we are in a fix on what the report of this year's investigation will show, but the information I have gained thus far warrants the prediction that this year's increase over 1892 will be great or nearly so, as the figures for that year were over those of 1888."

The present Fish Commissioner is Capt. J. J. Price, a Californian who is the successor of the late Col. McDonald, who died last year. At the Battle Creek hatchery in this State there have this year been 26,000,000 salmon eggs taken out and placed where they are now in process of hatching. One of the noted private cars came west last month bringing eastern lobsters, which were planted in Monterey Bay. The car returned East with 5,000,000 of the salmon eggs above mentioned. The eggs will be planted in eastern waters.

## Humane Officer's Report.

Following is the report of Humane Officer C. H. Clark to the board of directors of the Los Angeles Humane Society for November, 1898:

Fifteen cases reported, twenty-five children involved. Two were sent to Orphans' Home on Alpine street, two to the Ransom Home, two to Dr. Ellis's Home, ten were sent to their homes after having been kept at the station house a few days, five are still at large, three are working, and one was sent to the asylum.

Relative to animals: Eight cases were reported, one dog, of which were attended to. One horse was shot out of 200 horses inspected, only three were found unfit for service. The warnings that have been given have had some effect.

## Death at Compton.

Coroner Campbell went to Compton yesterday to hold an inquest on the remains of Spanish boy who was found dead in bed early yesterday morning. The name of the deceased was not given in the dispatch, but it was supposed that the lad's death was due to heart trouble.

## Two Years at San Quentin.

Judge Wellborn yesterday sentenced Eli Smith to a two-year term at San Quentin. Smith had been convicted of passing counterfeit money.

## ALUMINUM TABLEWARE.

Is superior to all plated ware and costs less. We have a large line of spoons, forks, butter knives, salts, tea sets, plain and engraved, salt and pepper sets, napkin rings and hundreds of other articles. Call and get prices. Pittsburgh Aluminum Company, No. 215 West Third street.

## CHURCH COMMITTEES:

See Hicks before purchasing your holiday candy. He has the cheapest and best.

## Hunting Houses, Churches, etc.

With hot air is made a specialty by F. E. Brown, No. 123 East Fourth street.

## BOOTH &amp; BOYLSON, cut-rate undertakers,

256 South Main street; funerals at one-third former cost; hearses free of charge.

## FEATHER capes for Xmas at Ostrich Farm.

## A SURE-THING GAME.

## ANOTHER SCHEME TO CATCH THE GULLIBLE SUCKER.

The Denver Commission Company and Its Lead-pipe Cinch—Cappers Bring in the Unwary and They are Fleeced of Their Money.

The biggest brace game that the city has known for several years is now in operation. It is designed especially for that class of producers known as "suckers," and these guileless fish have been biting vigorously at the bait dangled before them by the cappers, touts and tin-horn gamblers who have the cinch in charge.

The game has been running a week or ten days, and is located at No. 109 East Second street, in a large main-floor office. On the windows is the inscription, "Denver Commission Co.", with the information that the concern deals in grain and railroad and mining stocks, receiving markets "by wire." Within is a large blackboard and on one end of it are displayed quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Stock Exchange. These quotations are genuine, and serve as the basis for a small bucket-shop business, which is used as a fence for the bunco game from which the substantial profits are derived.

The larger part of the blackboard is occupied by four "Denver Mining Stocks," "Harvard," "Sydney," "Dallas" and "Carson" are the names of these stocks. None of them appear in the list of stocks traded upon the floor of the Denver Mining Exchange. Every five minutes a telegraph instrument behind the counter begins to tick, the operator calls out "Denver Markets," and a new quotation is posted on each of the major stocks. The more noticeable thing about these quotations is that they invariably show a change from the last previous market of exactly \$1 per share—the variation is never more, never less, and the price never remains unchanged for over a minute. The one feature of the fluctuations that is uncertain—and that is uncertain only to the outsiders who are roped into the game—is the direction in which the price of any stock will move, as it is often the case that the "gullible sucker" has a better chance than the "old mind" so long as it is not pinched by the police. The system is delightfully simple. Every trade is entered upon a tally sheet, which will always show at a glance whether the majority of or minority of stock are bought or sold. The player bets \$1 while the house bets only 87½ cents. The "Denver Commission Company," however, has a better chance than the "old mind" which is better than the "gullible sucker" as it is not pinched by the police. The system is delightfully simple. Every trade is entered upon a tally sheet, which will always show at a glance whether the majority of or minority of stock are bought or sold. The player bets \$1 while the house bets only 87½ cents. The "Denver Commission Company," however, has a better chance than the "old mind" which is better than the "gullible sucker" as it is not pinched by the police. The system is delightfully simple. Every trade is entered upon a tally sheet, which will always show at a glance whether the majority of or minority of stock are bought or sold. 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sent ordinance to grade, etc., Tenth street from Alvarado street to Grand avenue under private contract." Adopted.

"Ordinance to grade, etc., Lake View avenue from Main street to Eleventh street." Adopted.

"Ordinance of intention to change and establish the grade of Albion street from Water street to Main street, according to petition from F. H. Keith et al." Adopted.

The County adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, to complete the work of canvassing the election returns.

(AT THE COURT HOUSE.)

THE BANK TUNNEL CASES.

JACK McCARTY ON TRIAL FOR BURGLARY.

Fred Jones Gets a Continuance So That He May Testify Against McCarthy—Evidence Given at the Preliminary Examination Repeated.

The trial of J. J. McCarty on the charge of burglary being held in Department One of the Superior Court yesterday morning, McCarty is alleged to be the leader of the gang of cracksmen who ran a tunnel under the First National Bank and tried to tap the treasure vault last June.

A more daring crime was never attempted in Los Angeles, and for an unexpected circumstance, the plan, which was a most clever one, might have succeeded. Unfortunately for the burglars, a sub-vault, used as a storage room for old books and papers, is under the vault where the treasure is kept, and the tunnel ended in this. To have continued the work would have led to certain exposure and capture, so, after six months' hard and patient toil, the scheme had to be abandoned.

The two other alleged conspirators, the only two in custody, were in Judge Smith's court yesterday morning when their cases were called. Counsel for Fred L. Jones, the proprietor of the saloon on Commercial street, from the basement of which the tunnel was made, and his wife, and State's evidence, stated that he was not ready to go on with the trial, so a continuance in his case was granted.

McCarty's attorneys, Messrs. A. B. Hotchkiss, Frank Davis and A. R. Shannon were ready, as was also Deputy Attorney General McCormick, who is conducting the prosecution, and the trial was promptly begun. A jury was secured without trouble, the first twelve men called being accepted without objection by either side.

The defendant, McCarty, sat with his counsel and members of his defense remarkably well, considering the gravity of the charge against him and the damaging nature of the evidence submitted in substantiation thereof. The only time that he appeared ill at ease was when Jones, his alleged accomplice, took the stand and remarked that that was further reason why Mrs. Hawkins should have a divorce. If Hawkins had remained at home like a dutiful husband he would not have received that nervous shock. It was owing to such habits that Mrs. Hawkins wanted a divorce. But, good and kind as she is, she has been implicated in detail how McCarty revealed the plot for robbing the bank to him and induced him to enter into the conspiracy by lending his cellar as the base of operations.

McCarty, like Dan McGinty in the song, was dressed in his best suit of clothes, and looked the very opposite of a jail bird. No one seeing him in his well-fitting broadcloth coat, striped trousers as carefully creased as those of a Spring-street dude, immaculate shirt and polished shoes, would ever suspect him to be a man at law or bar or justice. He was the best dressed man in court, not excepting the Judge and his gentlemanly clerk, to say nothing of the fine raiment worn by the attorneys in the case.

Detective Walter Auble, who played the leading rôle in an attempt to get out the bank robbers, sat at Deputy District Attorney McComas's elbow throughout the day, and prompted him on the lines of examination. Occasionally the detective exercised his muscle by juggling before the witnesses the wads of money which he had taken from the cellar, which are alleged to have been used by the burglars in digging the tunnel. The testimony was principally threshing over of old straw, most of it having been brought out at McCarty's preliminary examination.

The first witness called was J. M. Elliott, president of the First National Bank, who told of the discovery of the attempt to rob the bank in June last, and testified that there was in the vault at that time a large amount of money and other valuables. The papers removed from the sub-vault had no commercial value, but have been of value to the bank in certain contingencies.

Edward Doher, proprietor of the Los Angeles Tool Works, and his assistant, George, testified to making tools for McCarty, which he said, were to be used in bridge work. He identified the crowbars, pinchbars, wedges, etc., in evidence, as looking exactly like the ones which they manufactured for McCarty and which were taken from the shop in question, were still in good shape.

The chief witness of the day was Fred L. Jones, who told in detail how McCarty, after scrapping up an acquaintance with him at his saloon, broached the plan to rob the bank. He at first insisted that he had a scheme to make a great deal of money, and that there would be \$30,000 or \$30,000 in it for Jones if he would stand in. Before telling him anything definite about the plan, he requested an interview when no one else overhead, when he was said. "McCarty, when you invited him to his home at No. 227 North Hill street, where they shut themselves up in a room, and McCarty unfolded the plan to rob the bank. Jones said he took two or three days to consider the matter, and then told him to stand by. McCarty, a man named Tom Campbell and two unknown men commenced work on the tunnel almost immediately. That was in November, 1895, and the work was continued off and on until December 13, 1896, when it had to be abandoned.

Jones said most of the work was done at night, McCarty bossing the job. As a blind to account for McCarty's presence in the saloon so much, he became his business to open the door in the morning, after completing his night's work on the tunnel. J. K. Stevens and Jack Stewart were in course of time introduced to Jones by McCarty, and the two of them they were expert crackmen. The old man did not assist in digging the tunnel, but helped to smuggle tools into the place to be used in the work, and were on hand to take them to the vault, after the tunnel was completed.

Jones said he went into the cellar nearly every day to see how the work was progressing, and once he and McCarty climbed on top of one of the adjacent buildings to take an observation. At one time he said that he did not reach the right spot, but his calculations proved correct. Jones identified nearly all the tools used in the work and corroborated the testimony of the tool-makers as to McCarty having a lot of bars and wedges made to order and taking them to the saloon wrapped up in gunny sacks.

Jones had a very uncomfortable half-hour in the witness-chair, when Attorney Davis took him in hand for cross-examination. The attorney asked him if he had been promised leniency by the Chief of Police, District Attorney or detectives if he would aid in effecting the conviction of McCarty. Jones stoutly denied that any such agreement had been entered into by him, though his partially evasive answers

showed that he expected that he would be let off easy, inasmuch as he had confessed.

Davis tried to show the unreliability of Jones' testimony, by forcing an admission that he dwelt especially upon his untrustworthiness. He dwelt especially upon the fact that Jones had been a great traveler, and that eight years' residence in the Black Hills had made him familiar with tunneling and the use of dynamite in mining. Jones denied that he ever worked in mining. He admitted that he expected his share of the swag, \$20,000 or \$30,000, if the robbery of the bank should prove successful, but denied that he ever planned a robbery or had any notion of being a burglar himself. He ran away after the trial. National Bank k job was abandoned, and he was advised by McCarty, Stevens and Stinson, that it would not be safe for any of them to remain here, as the hole in the sub-vault of the bank and the tunnel leading to it were sure to be discovered. At a conference in his saloon the night after the failure became manifest, it was decided that the man concerned in the plan should join one for No. 1, and he accordingly left next day for British Columbia, where he engaged in prospecting for gold in the ground, not in banks.

Jones made one admission that will probably result in McCarty being held for several days in custody. In case of verdict of guilty in his case, he would be the leader of the gang of cracksmen who ran a tunnel under the First National Bank and tried to tap the treasure vault last June.

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J. J. McCARTY ON TRIAL FOR BURGLARY.

The divorce suit of Mrs. Mary E. Hawkins vs. her husband, William M. Hawkins, was to come to trial in Department Six, yesterday morning, but defendant's attorney secured a continuance on the ground that his client received a "severe nervous shock" last Saturday night, which made it impossible for him to be in court.

Counsel for plaintiff explained that the nervous shock sustained by the defendant was due to being sandbagged. The defendant, McCarty, sat with his counsel and members of his defense remarkably well, considering the gravity of the charge against him and the damaging nature of the evidence submitted in substantiation thereof. The only time that he appeared ill at ease was when Jones, his alleged accomplice, took the stand and remarked that that was further reason why Mrs. Hawkins should have a divorce. If Hawkins had remained at home like a dutiful husband he would not have received that nervous shock. It was owing to such habits that Mrs. Hawkins wanted a divorce. But, good and kind as she is, she has been implicated in detail how McCarty revealed the plot for robbing the bank to him and induced him to enter into the conspiracy by lending his cellar as the base of operations.

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In

## DISAPPOINTMENT.

THE HURLED GAINS LITTLE BY SNYDER'S ELECTION.

Some of the Directors May Have a Chance to Get Work on the Sewers.

BUMORS OF ANOTHER CHANGE.

MR. DAMLITTE IS SUSPICIOUS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Colored Janitor Unwilling to Assume the Management of the Paper—Padding the Circulation—Angry President.

The directors of the Hurled Publishing Company were all present in the Alameda-street barn last evening at 8 o'clock sharp, wearing an air of pleased expectancy as they took their places on the rough bench facing the president.

President Howittie, in a flowery speech, congratulated the members of the board in the glorious victory that had been achieved by the Hurled in the election of Mr. Snyder to the Mayoralty. He especially emphasized the asserted fact that Mr. Snyder's election was a tremendous blow to their hated and despised contemporary, the Morning Monster.

Mr. Canlitte arose to ask what they were going to get in the shape of a substantial reward for the fight they had made on behalf of the illiterate statesmen from the Second Ward.

The president replied that Mr. Snyder had received a regular subscription as regular subscriber to the Hurled as long as he held office; that he would use his influence to prevent the passage of any ordinance forbidding the throwing of the Hurled into front yards; that he would try to secure places on the board for a number of the stockholders of the paper who might be in need of a job; that Hurled stockholders would be allowed a rebate of 5 cents each on shoes purchased (for cash) at his place, and that he would, in a few more words, articulate for the Hurled "How I Feel About You."

The look of pleased expectancy on the faces of the directors rapidly subsided as the president finished speaking, and was replaced by an expression of deep disappointment and disgust.

Mr. Damilitte asked whether the article which the Mayor had promised to write for the Hurled would be printed as received, to which the president replied "Of course not."

President Snyder then proceeded to discuss the suggestion that had been made by the directors at the last meeting, two weeks ago, on the subject of improvements that might be introduced in the method of running the paper.

He then turned to Mr. Doolittle's suggestion that an effort should be made to get a bill introduced in the coming Legislature making it compulsory for all newspapers to be stamped with the Trygobratal totem. Mr. Howittie said he had sounded the members-elect of the Legislature, and found that they were in the city, but had met with very little encouragement from them. They had pointed to the fact that public sentiment in Los Angeles on the subject of the totem was not strong enough to prevail at the recent municipal election, when most of the candidates endorsed by the Trygobratal Union had been defeated.

Besides this, the president stated that the very strong feeling among the business men of the city against this boycotting system, and it would be a dangerous thing for the Hurled to take up such a losing fight on behalf of a set of men whose patronage of the paper was mostly confined to the reading of it in saloons and other public places.

As to Mr. Doolittle's suggestion that the paper should be given away absolutely free, the president said that this was not practicable after they should succeed in getting a few more advertisements, but at present it was out of the question.

Referring to Mr. Canlitte's suggestions that the candidates for office should be stood up, the president said that the time had come for them by. They had, he said, met with very poor success in this line, and he thought that between now and next election the paper should undertake a campaign of education among officers, and the like, calling upon God to turn them to our Hurled influence, in regard to which the most dense ignorance appeared to prevail.

Mr. Amilitte's suggestion to obtain stories about healthy citizens for the benefit of individual readers "pungle boy" was characterized by the president as more practical than any of the suggestions so far made. It was, he said, receiving careful consideration, and might be acted upon, although they would have to go to work very carefully to find a story. The Times would take particular pleasure in exposing any such schemes as these, if it should learn of them.

As to Mr. Damilitte's suggestion that the editorial and business staff should be discharged, the colored janitor placed in control of the paper, the president said it was not worthy of serious consideration. "Besides," he added, "from what I know of the janitor's views in regard to the Hurled and the board, I am quite sure he would not accept the position."

President Howittie closed by stating that it would be necessary for the directors to put their heads together and try and think out some other ideas, if the paper was to be kept afloat.

Mr. Canlitte said he knew the meaning of the immense pile of old copies of the Hurled—about enough to fill a car—that he had seen on the sidewalk opposite the office, a few mornings ago.

The president explained that these were papers that had been sent back by collecting agents, whose subscribers had fallen off when the free list was suspended, and a charge made for the paper.

Mr. Amilitte inquired whether it would not be possible to derive a considerable revenue from the sale of these old papers.

The president explained that the paper used by the Hurled was of such inferior quality that the public would not use it, even for the meanest purposes, and that it would not have done so were it not that they were so deeply in debt to the paper company, and had to take whatever the company chose to send them.

Director Damilitte arose to inquire whether there was any truth in the report current on the streets that there was about to be a change in the ownership of the paper.

The president replied with a grim attempt at humor, that there was always "about to be a change" on the board, and that nothing much was likely to materialize within the next few months, he was unable to state just then. He admitted, however, that certain negotiations were at present under way, from which good results were expected.

Mr. Damilitte again jumped up and remarked that, in his opinion, it would be advisable to put the president under bonds, so as to provide that in case a new deal was made, he would not skip out before the proper "divvy" had been made among the stockholders, great and small.

The president inquired, with much

show of heat and indignation, whether Mr. Damilitte intended this as a reflection upon his personal character.

To this Mr. Damilitte coolly replied, "I do not believe you would attempt to take anything if you did not think you could get away with it."

The president observed that Mr. Damilitte's jokes at times assumed a character that were almost insulting in intent.

To this Mr. Damilitte replied that he did not intend it as a joke. Whereupon the president glowered upon him for a minute, and the incident was closed.

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LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Scripture for the Summers.

HIGHLAND PARK (Cal.) Dec. 14, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) "Bystander," in your issue of the 12th inst., seeks to parry "Inquirer's" pertinent questions, by traducing the great apostle, Paul, and perverting scripture. In answer to the direct question:

"What authority have they as followers of Christ for seeking permission to carry weapons of offense and defense—firearms?" "Bystander" points to the apostle Paul. A careful reading of Acta xxv, 1-12 will convince any fair-minded person that there is no similarity between Paul, a prisoner, demanding to be tried before Caesar, and Dr. McLean demanding the privilege of carrying a pistol for self-protection while prosecuting others.

"Bystander" adopts the Yankee style of answering questions, by propounding them. His style is: "The true Christian cannot be excessively standing aside and allowing all the devils of the country to walk and tramp over the Christian and his home?" As a minister of Jesus Christ I answer Yes! In my greatest sermon, Jesus said: "But I say unto you, that ye resist not evil: but if someone comes to you, smite him on the right cheek." "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you: for if ye meet with these, then ye are the children of your father which is in heaven: for He maketh the sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth the rain on the just and on the unjust." Matthew v. 39-48.

The words, "that ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven," surely indicate that no one can be a child of God unless he measures up to the foregoing scripture. Jesus measured up to that standard, under the greatest persecutions—Matthew xvi, 67, xvii, 23-31—while the scripture itself says, "If any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his." Romans viii, 9.

"Bystander," in his efforts to defend so-called ministers in "slumming," forgets himself so far as to pervert scripture and traduce Jesus Christ, for in the same chapter, Christianity takes the whip like Christ and drives the rascals out of the temple to the dens where they belong." A careful reading of John ii, 13-18 shows that Jesus drove hypocrites out of the temple because they had made the house of God a den of thieves." Matthew xxv, 32. The ministers—"Bystander" sees to defend are invading the homes of sinners and driving them into the courts by means which are said to savor of trickery and dishonesty. Jesus, in the Son of God's name, authority to drive them out of his Father's house, the Ministerial Union and the Parkhurst cannot point to Bible authority for their actions and methods in invading "dens" or vice as prosecutors.

We think our daily papers do injustice to Drs. McLean and Wilson, by throwing the blame upon their shoulders. They are simply acting as agents of the Ministerial Union, which tacitly induces them to do their actions, and as the ministry tacitly endorses the Ministerial Union, all the churches of Los Angeles which do not protest, are adequately exposed.

A number of the most brilliant speakers in the city will address the audience upon the horrors and sufferings of Cuba and the South American War, which will fill the roof and leave a large overflow meeting outside. The leading citizens of Los Angeles moved with the deepest sympathy and indignation over the present state of affairs in Cuba, have called a mass-meeting in order that the feeling of all brave and patriotic Americans may be adequately expressed.

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When we realize the intelligence of the average church member, it is surprising that they, as best they should, can be led perforce to their minister to pursue a line of conduct which makes outside sinners blush, and which is in direct violation of Bible teachings.

America fought nobly for her freedom and won it after eight weary years of struggle against heavy odds. Cuba has waged the same bitter contest for thirteen years, and is now crying for help, and is still half won.

Ever cowardly and treacherous, the Spaniard has at last struck down the patriotic leader in a cunningly-contrived ambuscade, and has dragged his body with horses. The flag of truce and the colors of a traitor's banner were set to naught to compass the death of the man whose life was devoted to the liberty of his country.

The infernal success succeeded, and now, in this nineteenth century, it will be a wonder if the whole civilized world does not rise to punish the cruelty of Spain as it did in days of old.

Los Angeles is stirred to the depths, and the meeting next Friday is likely to be red-hot. Everyone should attend it and try to help in deciding what is best to be done.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city on Tuesday, February 2, 1897, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning for persons in the post office service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined.

The entry fees and the like are as follows: Clerk, over 18 years: \$2.00; 21 to 40 years: \$1.00. Application to be accepted for the examination unless filed with the undersigned, on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on January 13, 1897. Applications should be filed promptly in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

The examination takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, without regard to race or to their political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply.

If there is less people on earth who should be temperate in their talk, acts, dress, etc., thereby showing the power of Christ, and being "a light to the world," it is those who term themselves Christians.

Why are sectarian ministers so ignorant and blind in their attacks upon saloon men and prostitutes? The saloon man with his sign above the door, and the scarlet woman with a light in her window are living up to their professions and not breaking any sacred obligations or attempting to defame them.

Evangelists and ministers denounce the saloon man for giving "John Smith" drink and sending him swaggering through the streets drunk on alcohol; yet, "John Smith's wife and daughters" can go to the museums, and while the evangelist is in the pews, come swaggering up the church aisles, drunk on pride (?) and not a word is said to them or against the saloons they patronize.

One is the fashionable popular saloon of the church, and the other is up against the church. Poor "John Smith" is simply living up to his profession, as he staggers through the streets drunk on alcohol, while "John Smith's wife and daughters" are disgracing their profession, breaking the discipline, running naked foot the commands of Christ! I Timothy 2:9-10—and bringing his name into disrepute, as they, "professing godliness," stand decked in "gold, pearl and costly array." Pride is a sin that is damning more people than drunkenness, and the Bible has more commandments of pride than of strong drink. One sin in God's sight, is the same as another: so

Sunday Baseball.

The Ninth-street baseball team was defeated by the Spaulding on Sunday afternoon at ground, the former by a score of 7 to 2. The Spaulding challenged any team under 18 years of age to a game, the manager being T. A. Briseno, No. 801 Short street.

The aggregation of ball-tossers from the first-grade boys' baseball team defeated Sunday morning at the hands of the invincibles from the People's Store. The game took place at Agricultural Park before a large crowd and a great deal of coin changed hands on the result. The score was 16 to 7.

QUICKEST TIME TO RANDSBURG

Is via new stage road from Mojave. Super fast. Los Angeles to Inland in Randburg. Los Angeles Southern Pacific Company's Andrade Depot, 2 p.m. arrive Randburg 4:15. Fare Los Angeles to Mojave, \$2.75; Mojave to Randburg, \$2.

The president inquired, with much

to please Him, we should condemn all sins alike.

WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG.

A CITY HALL NALANCE.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 14, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) I venture to draw the public attention to most ungratified nuisance, one which, while remaining in the field glare of our City Fathers, is scarcely worthy of their consideration.

To this Mr. Damilitte coolly replied, "We do not believe you would attempt to take anything if you did not think you could get away with it."

The president observed that Mr. Damilitte's jokes at times assumed a character that were almost insulting in intent.

To this Mr. Damilitte replied that he did not intend it as a joke. Whereupon the president glowered upon him for a minute, and the incident was closed.

There being no other business before the board, Mr. Howittie declared the meeting adjourned until another date.

The directors filed out, and the colored janitor entered to clean out the barn, his face bearing an expression of mingled disgust and contempt that could have been felt in the dark.

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## ADDRESS TO MOTHERS.

DR. MCLEAN TALKS ABOUT SNARES AND PITFALLS.

Tells the Story of His Nocturnal Ramblings to an Audience of Women—Exhorts Them to Keep Careful Guard Over Their Children.

A hundred or more women, nearly all middle-aged, assembled yesterday afternoon in Simpson Tabernacle to hear Dr. C. C. McLean's address to mothers upon the evils he had witnessed in the course of his nocturnal ramblings through the tenderloin district of Los Angeles. The good man's address was chiefly of vague horrors, too dreadful to be named; of solemn warnings to all mothers to keep a watchful eye on their children, and of almost tearful justification of the proceedings of himself and his colleagues.

Dr. McLean insisted that whatever the press might say, he was actuated by pure motives in undertaking the work of the suppression of vice and crime. He had been accused by his fellow-workers of being afraid of the big Chief and his myrmidons, but he protested that this was by no means the fact.

He then went on to describe the famous raid, in which he declared that, no matter what the papers said, he had not gone about in disguise or endeavored to induce anyone to break the law. With great reluctance he had yielded to persuasion and accepted the chairmanship of the committee, appointing his own assistants.

In the course of preparation for his investigations, Dr. McLean said he had gone for aid to business men, physicians, lawyers and all manner of professional men, but none had refused to stir in the matter, on the ground that it was bad business policy. In spite of these difficulties the committee was finally got together and the investigation was begun.

With tears in his eyes, Dr. McLean protested his unwillingness to undertake the task, and admitted for the immorality of his own character since infancy. In spite of this, and moved by the urgent necessity of reforming Los Angeles, he had undertaken the work. His assistants were the most moral young men that could be found, and had passed through a rigid examination as to their character and principles before taking them to the dens of the naughty "bonnes."

During the rounds of the committee, Dr. McLean declared that they never lost sight of each other, lest some sharp villain should "get a clinch" on some one of them, and that they might be put to considerable future embarrassment.

The reverend gentleman did not go into details concerning the experiences of the committee, but branched off into an exhortation to the mothers assembled before him to keep a most careful watch over the education of their sons.

To illustrate some of the pitfalls which beset the path of the unwary, Dr. McLean read a number of statements which set forth the way in which some unfortunate young people had come to grief through ignorance and heedlessness, and through the evil designs of men and women.

Dr. McLean then proceeded to a scorching denunciation of men who lead evil lives, asserting that they were more to blame for the sin and misery of the world than the worst women in the land, and should be condemned with even more severity.

One of the denizens of Alameda street had told Dr. McLean how new recruits for the dens of vice were procured. She herself was often sent out to "drum up trade" by making the acquaintances of school girls, especially those whose home lives were not quite happy, and representing to them the glories and luxuries of life in hell-fire clubs.

In the course of his explanations, Dr. McLean accused the police of standing in with the proprietors of illicit places, and asserted that the Parkhurst Committee had been directed by policemen to one of the worst resorts in the city.

As the best means of holding up the hand of the righteous Society in its endeavor to sweep out the "A" stables, the speaker urged the women of Los Angeles to form a Parkhurst Society of their own, asserting that Dr. Parkhurst, in his original crusade, had met with almost overwhelming opposition until the mothers of New York had come to lend their hearty support.

Dr. McLean then suggested that a committee of Los Angeles mothers meet him in private and hear a tale calculated to make their hair stand on end, of horrors which could not be recounted before the general assembly.

At the close of his remarks, he called for questions, and suggestions, and quite a number of the women asked further information. The main point of interest was some urgent advice from Dr. McLean against allowing young girls to walk about in the public parks, particularly Central Park, which was little more than a recognized place of assignation.

## A CENSUS OF THE WORLD.

## Gigantic Project to Celebrate the Advent of the Twentieth Century.

(London Mail) A census of the world seems inevitable, and is going to be undertaken. The unparalleled labor is to be one of the gigantic projects of the twentieth century, and it is safe to say that a more stupendous undertaking has never before been devised.

The scheme had its real inception at the International Statistical Institute recently held at Berne, Switzerland, where a committee was appointed to consider ways and means. The first step in this important committee's labor was to engage the services of all of Li Hung Chang. They met him when he was in Berlin, and secured his promise of his influence in China. In no nation will the work of census-taking be more difficult than in China.

Anything approaching an accurate census of the population of the earth at the present time is, without doubt, an impossibility. In addition to the poles, there are many spots on the earth that have never been visited by the explorer, and others from which a census enumerator would get away. The population of the earth is now estimated at 1,700,000,000, guesses founded upon the observation of travelers, and upon other guesses mentioned in treaties given by such countries as China, Persia, Arabia and Turkey.

## More Than He Expected.

(Sports Moment) An old man was breaking stone one day on a country road in Wales, when a gentleman came riding along.

"Borrow these stones! Take them out of the way," he said. "Where can I take them to, your honor?"

"I don't care where, take them to hades, if you like."

"Don't you think, your honor," said the old man, "that I'd better take 'em to heaven? They'll be less in your honor's way there."

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## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

## SLIM ATTENDANCE AT THE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

Successful Session of the Farmers' Institute at Goleta—More Oil Struck—Drowned in a Fish Pond. Santa Barbara Brevities.

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 14.—(Regular Correspondence.) Notwithstanding the fact that this is, or is supposed to be, the last chance for students to procure primary-grade certificates in this county, there are but fifteen applicants taking the examination, which commenced today at the Courthouse under the management of the County Board of Education. More than twice this number were expected by County Superintendent G. E. Thurmond, who can only account for the shortage by the fact that one never knows what a California legislature will do, and primary teachers are trusting everything to that body to give them new lease of life.

To illustrate some of the pitfalls which beset the path of the unwary, Dr. McLean read a number of statements which set forth the way in which some unfortunate young people had come to grief through ignorance and heedlessness, and through the evil designs of men and women.

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